

KOSTYUKOVICH, F.T.; KASHTANOV, F., red.; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhn.red.

[Problems in forestry economics and planning] Voprosy
ekonomiki i planirovaniia lesokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960.
204 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Forests and forestry--Economic aspects)

KOSTYUKOVICH, F.T., dots., kand. ekon. nauk

Advanced forestry education in White Russia. Sbor. nauch. trud.
BLTI no. 10:5-13 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Direktor Belorusskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni
S.M. Kirova.
(White Russia--Forestry schools and education)

KOROTKOVICH, N. V.

Period Management

Series shortcoming of the project guide to identify in the Library of Congress, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

CHIZHOV, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTYUKOVICH, A.R., inzh.

New developments in laying switches. Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:
14-16 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroads--Switches)

OVSYANNIKOV, Stepan Grigor'yevich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.

[Problems and instructions on methods for the analysis
of managerial operations of agricultural enterprises]
Sbornik zadach i metodicheskikh razrabotok po analizu
khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
predpriatii. Minsk, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 147 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., prof.

[Research in the field of machinery manufacture; a collection of scientific works] Issledovaniia v oblasti mashinostroeniia; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Minsk, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 194 p. (1964 17:10)

1. Minsk. Belarusk y politekhnichesk y institut.

LADYGIN, Boris Ivanovich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; KISLYAKOVA,
M.P., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the strength and durability of road
concretes] Osnovy prochnosti i dolgovechnosti dorozhnykh
betonov. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'-
nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 126 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Pavements, Concrete)

MOISEYEV, Stefan Sergeyevich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MINCHUKOVA,
T.G., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[New visual aids in mathematical geography and astronomy]
Novye nagliadnye posobiia po matematicheskoi geografii i
astronomii; dlia uchitelei i studentov pedinstitutov. Izd-
vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo
obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 244 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Geography, Mathematical--Audio-visual aids)
(Astronomy--Audio-visual aids)

DRABKINA, Mariya Yefimovna; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of arithmetics] Osnovaniia arifmetiki. Minsk,
Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'-
nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 206 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Arithmetic)

KOLOBOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Selected chapters from higher mathematics; fourier series, Fourier integral, and operational calculus(for institutions of higher technical learning)]Izbrannye glavy vysshei matematiki "Riad i integral Fur'e"; operatsionnoe ischislenie (dlia vtuzov). Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 227 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Fourier series) (Calculus, Operational)

TUTAYEV, Leonid Kondrat'yevich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; KORCHIKOVA,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Lines and surfaces in affine three-dimensional space] Linii i
poverkhnosti v affinnom trokhmernom prostreanstve. Minsk, Izd-
vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo
obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 118 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Geometry, Differential)

BAZHAN, Antonina Vasil'yevna; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MORGUNOVA,
G.M., tekhn.red.

[Statistics of national income; textbook] Statistika
natsional'nogo dokhoda; uchebnoe posobie. Minsk, Izd-vo
M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo
obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Income Statistics)

SHAKHNO, Konstantin Ustinovich; KOSTYUKOVETS, P.T., red.

[Collection of difficult problems in elementary
mathematics] Sbornik zadach po elementarnoi matematike
povyshennoi trudnosti. Minsk, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 523 -.
(NIRA 17:5)

SPITSYN, M.A.; FILIMONOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., nauchn.
red.; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M., tekhn.
red.

[Studying the adhesion of rail and wheels during braking]
Issledovanie stsepleniia koles s rel'sami pri tormozhenii.
Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i pro-
fessional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 40 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

TATUR, Gennadiy Kuz'mich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.

[Course on the strength of materials] Kurs soprotivleniia
materialov. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola. Pt.2. 1964. 215 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

GIZATULLIN, R.K.; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.

[Dual control of the fuel pumps of diesel locomotive engines] Dvoinaia regulirovka toplivnykh nasosov teplovoznykh dizelei. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 23 p. (MIRA 17:7)

LOPUSHANSKIY, N., nauchn. red.; KONTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.

[Problems in the economics of railroad transportation;
railroad track management] Voprosy ekonomiki ~~elezno-~~
dorozhnogo transporta; putevoe khoziaistvo. Minsk,
Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 47 p. (REF 17:16)

L 21760-66

ACC NR: AP6004898

subjected to a Laplace transformation and their solutions are discussed. It is found that resonant excitation with linear increase of amplitude with time can occur at certain frequencies depending on the system and the initial disturbance. An equation is derived for the resonant frequencies in excitation by an electron beam of the extraordinary wave propagating parallel to the external magnetic field in an electronic plasma. The excitation of these waves is due to the component of the beam velocity perpendicular to the magnetic field. It is suggested that heating of the plasma electrons can result from such excitation of the extraordinary wave and its subsequent absorption as a result of the thermal motions of the electrons. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 24May65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *ULP*

L 21760-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EPF(n)-2 IJP(c) AT
 ACC NR: AP6004898 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0191/0193

AUTHOR: Kostyukova, Yu.S.; Nekrasov, F.M.

ORG: None

2) ~~THE~~ ~~SE~~
 TITLE: On the linear theory of the excitation of oscillations in a plasma by a charged particle beam

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 191-193

TOPIC TAGS: particle beam, electron beam, plasma beam interaction, plasma oscillation, plasma electron temperature, plasma heating, Maxwell equation, charged particle

ABSTRACT: In this "short communication" the authors briefly discuss the initial stages of the excitation by a charge particle beam of oscillations in a plasma that is of limited extent in the direction of the beam and is located in a uniform magnetic field. The discussion is based on Maxwell's equations and the kinetic equation without collision integral and is limited to times short compared with that required by a plasma particle, owing to its thermal motion, to traverse a distance equal to the wavelength of the excited oscillations. The kinetic equation is first solved by the method of characteristics, and temperature dependent terms are dropped from the resulting expressions for the charge and current densities. After substitution of these expressions for the charge and current densities into Maxwell's equations, the equations are

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9

L 46645-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR6021266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/004/G022/G023

IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/BC/WH

AUTHOR: Kostyukova, Ye. S.

TITLE: The use of spectral analysis in controlling the process for obtaining pure rare earth element oxides 14 42 B

SOURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part I, Abs. 4G142

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met., vyp. 12, 1965, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: inorganic oxide, lanthanum oxide, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: Samples of pure rare earth oxides are mixed in 1:1 ratio with powdered carbon to which 4% gallium oxide is introduced. The powders are injected in a hole of a carbon electrode 3.5 mm in diameter and 3 mm deep (Pobedit drills are used). Electrodes are cleaned 15 sec by arc discharge (15 a). Spectra are excited in a direct current arc and simultaneously registered on 2 spectrographs: DFS-13 (1200 lines per 1 mm) and ISP-28. Fe, Al, Ti, Cu, Zr, Ni, Co, V and Ca lines are registered on the diffraction spectrograph; and Si, Mg, Mn, Sb, Pb and Sn on the ISP-28. Sensitivity of the determinations without carrier, 10^{-2} - $10^{-3}\%$; with carriers, 5 - 10 times higher. NaF is used in place

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 *egp*

KURBATOVA, I.I., kand. khim. nauk; LARINOVA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; FANNIBO, A.K., inzh.

[Handbook on the use of new and accelerated methods of analysing sand-lime building materials and reinforcement steels] Rukovodstvo po primeneniю novykh i uskorennykh metodov analiza silikatnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i armaturnykh stalei. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 17:11)

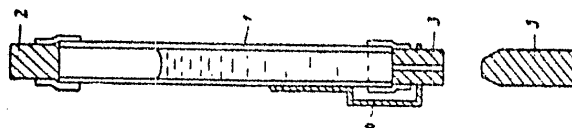
1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona. 2. Laboratoriya ispytaniya betonov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona.

Increase in ...

S/032/61/027/003/011/025
B101/B203

Fig. 2

Рис. 2. Схе-
ма капил-
лярного
электрода
новой фор-
мы для
спектраль-
ного анали-
за раство-
ров



Card. 4/4

S/032/61/027/003/C11/025
B101/B203

Increase in ...

Legend to Table 1: Intensity of lines
(in relative units) of metals and
hydrogen in the spectrum of the solu-
tion with different electrodes:

- 1) electrode, 2) intensity of lines,
3) disk electrode, 4) capillary electrode,
5) capillary electrode of the new
type

1 Электрод	2 Интенсивность линий		
	Sc 3613,84	Co 3433,04	H 6562,7
3 Тарелочный	472	18,2	415
4 Капилляр- ный	945	32,7	260
5 Капилляр- ный новой формы	1100	41,7	52

Card 3/4

Increase in ...

3/07/81/007/003/011/009
2101/2702

they designed a new capillary electrode in which the entry of water vapor into the spark gap was reduced (Fig. 2). The solution to be analyzed (2-3 ml) is filled into the glass tube 1 (length 120 mm, inside diameter 5 mm). The upper end of 1 is closed by stopper 2. The solution is held in the glass tube by the atmospheric pressure. The tube bottom is connected via rubber ring with electrode 3 (diameter 5-6 mm, length 15 mm) of spectroscopically pure carbon. 3 has a capillary opening, 1 mm in diameter. Tube 1 is fixed in a HW-21 (PS-31) tripod. Electrode 3 is connected with the current source. The spark gap is formed between 3 and the conical electrode 5. The water vapor rises in 1, and arrives at the spark gap in a small quantity only. Table 1 compares the results obtained with this electrode with those of other electrodes. The sensitivity of detection of Au, Sc, Nb, Co is increased to the 3-5 fold. Exposure time is 45-60 seconds. The probable error of a single measurement is 6-8%. A. K. Masenov and L. I. Sechenovskaya are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals)

Card 2/4

S/032/61/027/003/011/025
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Raykhbaum, Ya. D. and Kostyukova, Ye. S.

TITLE: Increase in sensitiveness in the spectroscopic determination of rare elements in solutions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 3, 1961, 306-309

TEXT: In controlling the production of rare metals from mineral raw material it was found that the sensitiveness of determination depended on the kind of introduction of the solution into the spark gap. When the solution was sprayed on by means of a rotating graphite disk (diameter 32 mm, thickness 5 mm), HF-3 (IG-3) generator ($C = 0.05$ microfarads, $L = 0.01$ microhenry, spark gap 3 mm), an increase in the intensity of hydrogen lines 6,563 Å and 4,861 Å was observed with increasing speed of the disk, while the intensity of all metal lines decreased. The high concentration of hydrogen in the plasma was caused by too much water vapor entering the spark gap. The authors studied the influence of H on the line intensity, and took the spectrum of solutions on discharge in air and in hydrogen. On the basis of these results, which confirmed the disturbing effect of H on the spectrum,

Cont 1/4

Application of the Addition Method at the Spectrum
Analysis of Ores for Indium and Germanium

SOV/32-25-8-22/44

ducts had different chemical compositions. The article contains the working procedure and the results of the determinations (Tables 1,2). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh i malykh metallov
(Irkutsk State Institute of Rare and Minor Metals)

Card 3/3

Application of the Addition Method at the Spectrum SOV/32-25-8-22/44
 Analysis of Ores for Indium and Germanium

same influence on the measuring result of the Δ as on the determination of the concentration x , it can be assumed that $x = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta'} x'$ (1). References 1,2 demonstrated that (1) is met if $f_1(C) = nf(mC)$ (2) (m and n = constants). If the influence of the chemical composition of the sample causes a variation of the curve inclination, the function between the measured magnitudes has a more complicated character

$\left(1 + \frac{\Delta}{x}\right)^b = \left(1 + \frac{\Delta'}{x'}\right)^{b'}$ (b and b' = constants), and the equation (1) can only be applied as an approximation. The approximation will be the greater, the greater the values b and b' are, and the less Δ is in relation to x . This version of the method of additions permits the determination with the addition of only one substance and at the calculation a calibrating diagram is being used which was recorded according to the standard samples. The above-described method was applied in the determination of In and Ge in products of ore processing procedures which pro-

Card 2/3

5 (2)

AUTHORS: Raykhbaum, Ya. D., Kostyukova, Ye. S. SOV/32-25-8-22/44

TITLE: Application of the Addition Method at the Spectrum Analysis of Ores for Indium and Germanium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 961 - 963 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new version of the method of additions (Refs 1,2) was developed which is based on the following principle: at the spectra of a sample of a given composition it is possible to represent the correlation of the line intensity with the concentration by the function $I = f(C)$ (Figure, Curve 1); change of the chemical composition of the sample changes the function $I_1 = f_1(C)$ (Curve 2). When the composition of the sample is not known and the analysis is effected with (Curve 2) instead of (Curve 1) an error is being made because instead of the real concentration x , the value x' is being found. If on the other hand a known quantity Δ of the element to be determined is added to the same sample and curve 2 is applied for the determination the resulting value will be the value $x' + \Delta'$ instead of $x + \Delta$. Assuming that the composition of the sample is of the

Card 1/3

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. III: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol. 3: Atomic Spectroscopy)
Mory I'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Ita:
Fizicheskiy sbornik, vyp. 4(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po
spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);
B.S. Kopylov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
I.L. Pablinitskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.A. Pavlikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.D. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. Ruzitskiy,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Milyanchuk
(Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
Gimberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
Ed.: S.L. Gaser; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-
ence on Spectroscopy. The studies were carried out by
members of scientific and technical institutes and include
extensive bibliographies of Soviet and foreign literature.
The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of the earths,
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling
uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge
optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors,
spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores
and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum
analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the
hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and
statistical variation in the parameters of calibration
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) SOV/1700

Manulov, M.A. Investigation of the Relation of the Composition
of the Sample to the Emission Cloud Composition in Spectrum
Analysis 276

Markabeum, Ya.D., Ye.S. Kostyukova, A.I. Chernenko, and V.D.
Mal'chuk. Measurement of the Ionization Rate of Elements and
Their Compounds in an Electric Arc 285

Zolotukhin, G.Ye. Investigation of the Effect of Electrode
Tooling Conditions on Spectral Line Intensity 289

Rudnitskiy, M.K., and Ye.S. Chukhova. Special Characteristics
of the Entry of Binary Alloys Into the Gas Cloud of an A-C Arc 292

Rudnitskiy, M.K., and A.I. Dzyubakov. Special Characteristics
of the Entry of a Copper-Zinc Alloy Into a Spark 296

Card 17/31

KOSTYUKOVA, YE. S.

USSR/Minerals - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 75/97

Authors : Raykhbaum, Ya. D., and Kostyukova, E. S.

Title : Spectral analysis during the control of concentration processes of ores of non-ferrous metals

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 289, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Experimental data are presented regarding the conduct of a spectral analysis during the control of ore concentration processes. Analysis in this case requires complete evaporation of the sample from the cavity of the carbon electrode which results in certain errors. Errors connected with the nonuniformity in the distribution of the metal in the concentration products are of great importance and limit the application of the total evaporation method at small concentrations. Higher concentrations reduce the errors to a permissible limit.

Institution :

Submitted :

L 1354-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021937

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya, Moscow (Institute of Mechanical Engineering) 3

SUBMITTED: 11 Jul 64 44,55

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88. MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 010

Card

dg
3/3

L 1354-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021937

in the aggregate. It was found that the azimuthal width of the interference spots is to some extent reversible in cyclically deformed specimens, which indicates an increase in the degree of perfection of the reflecting crystal and hence also a partial return of its dislocation structure to the original state. As the number of deformation cycles increases, the irreversible component of structural changes increases due to a steady increase in the degree of the blocking of dislocations. A second series of experiments dealt with the cyclic alternated (pulsating) compressive and tensile deformations of specimens of commercial iron and copper, the purpose this time being to determine the variation in the true width of the diffraction lines, and they revealed that in the presence of cyclic deformation this width not only does not decrease but even increases. This is apparently conditioned by the partial back-movement of the dislocations and their partial absorption by the sources. As a deformation cycle is reversed from one pole to the other, the angle of disorientation (flaw in the reflecting grain) in the crystallites of metals (aluminum, iron) decreases. Structural changes of an irreversible nature in unidirectional plastic deformation are greater than in arithmetically balanced cyclic plastic deformation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula.

Card 2/3

L 1354-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) EM/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021937 UR/0126/65/020/002/0274/0279
 539.292; 548.4

AUTHOR: Kostyukova, Ye. P.; Rovinskiy, B. M.; Rybakova, L. M.

TITLE: Structural changes in metals in the presence of cyclic plastic deformation

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 274-279

TOPIC TAGS: metal structure, cyclic deformation, plastic deformation, interference spot, crystallite, azimuthal interference spot width, reflecting crystal, dislocation structure, irreversible structural change, reversible structural change

ABSTRACT: Small rectangular plates of ultrapure aluminum (99.996%), were cold-worked, annealed for 2 hr at 550°C in a vacuum and then bent in one direction, straightened out, bent in an opposite direction, and again straightened out (a symmetric cycle). The attendant changes were examined by investigating the variation in interference spots on the roentgenograms of individual crystallites

Card 1/3

ROVINSKIY, B.M.; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.P.

Some applications of the graphic analysis method of determining
lattice parameters. Kristallografiia 8 no.2:264-268 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

ROVINSKIY, B. M.; LUTSAU, V. G.; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye. P.

"Substructure and dislocation distribution in polycrystalline aluminum."

report submitted for 6th Gen Assembly, Intl Union of Crystallography, Rome,
9 Sep 63.

Inst of Machine Sciences, Moscow.

ROVINSKIY, B.M.; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.P.; LYUTTSAU, V.G.

Substructure and distribution of dislocations in single-crystal and polycrystalline aluminum. Kristallografiia 8 no.4:657-662 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Aluminum) (Dislocations in crystals)

KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.P.; ROVINSKIY, B.M.

Determination of substructure characteristics of crystallites
of coarse-grained materials. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.3:
331-339 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(X-ray crystallography)

Concerning the Relation of the Size of a
Diffraction Spot to the Size and Dis-
orientation Angle of a Reflecting Crystallite

77103
SOV/70-4-6-4/31

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Machine Design of the Academy of Sciences
of the USSR (Institute mashinovedeniya AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 3/3

Concerning the Relation of the Size of a
Diffraction Spot to the Size and Dis-
orientation Angle of a Reflecting Crystallite

77103
SOV/70-4-6-4/31

$$b = \frac{2A}{\cos(\pi - 2\theta)} \left(2 \sin \theta \sin \frac{\delta}{2} + \sin \frac{\gamma}{2} \right) \pm S \sin \theta. \quad (5)$$

A denotes specimen-to-film distance; θ is Bragg angle;
 δ is disorientation angle; S is size of the reflecting
crystallite; "+" before the second item is applied when
crystallite reflects divergent beam; "-" when convergent
beam. Taking X-ray diffraction photographs at various
distances, A, will produce adequate data to compute the
disorientation angle and size of a given crystallite.
When the conditions under which the photographs are
taken conform with "+" or "-" before the second item,
disorientation of a particular minute particle and its
size can be determined. When photographs are taken under
the conditions that permit one to disregard S and γ ,
the above equation becomes identical with that suggested
by Hirsch. B. M. Rovinsky is acknowledged for advice
There is 1 figure; and 4 references, 3 Soviet,
1 Danish.

Card 2/3

24.7000

77193
SOV/70-4-6-4/31

AUTHOR: Kostyukova, Ye. P.

TITLE: Concerning the Relation of the Size of a Diffraction Spot to the Size and Disorientation Angle of a Reflecting Crystallite

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 826-828 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The size and disorientation angle of crystallites, computed according to B. M. Rovinskiy's (Zh. Tekhn. Fiz., 16, 11, 1946) and P. B. Hirsch's (Acta Crystallog., 5, 2, 1952) equations, differ considerably. The author found that the dimensions of diffraction spots, Bragg angle, and camera constants are not the only experimental factors to be counted, but also that convergent angle, γ , of the X-ray beam is an important factor. Thus, analyzing the two equations, rearranging them, and introducing the new factor, a general equation is derived that defines the azimuthal section, b , of a diffraction spot

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SOV/180-59-4-14/48

The Influence of Cyclic Loading on the Structure of Deformed Pure Metals

reappears. This restoration is greater, the greater the amplitude of the stresses and the smaller the preliminary deformation. No restoration is observed in the X-ray picture of nickel. It is thought that the difference in behaviour occurs because aluminium has a low temperature of recrystallization. The increase in perfection of the subgrains is thought to be a thermal process causing recrystallization "in situ" to take place. There are 7 figures and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 6 English and 1 German. ✓

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1959

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Gal'perin, M.Ya., Kostyukova, Ye.P. and Rovinskiy, B.M. SOV/130-59-4-14/48
(Moscow)

TITLE: The Influence of Cyclic Loading^b on the Structure of Deformed Pure Metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 82-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: X-ray studies of structural changes occurring in 99.99% aluminium¹ and electrolytic nickel¹ were carried out. Samples were annealed preliminarily deformed to 1, 2 or 4% and subjected to cyclic stressing by bending. X-ray pictures are shown for the annealed sample, the sample after deforming and the sample after various numbers of cycles in Fig 2, 3, 4 and 5 for aluminium and Fig 7 for nickel. The annealed samples of both aluminium and nickel give sharp interference spots corresponding to simple structures with fairly perfect crystallites. After the preliminary deformation the spots are more diffuse because there are subgrains present and the subgrains themselves are not perfect. The behaviour of nickel under subsequent cyclic loading is different from that of aluminium. For aluminium the sharpness of the spots

Card 1/2

SOV/180-59-2-10/34

Change in the Substructure of Metals in Repeated Cyclic Loading
less pronounced this is, the greater are the changes.
There is a definite relation between the hardening of
the specimen in the initial stage of cyclic deformation
and the development of its substructure. Substructural
changes do lead directly to fatigue failure.
There are 7 figures and 14 references, 4 of which are
Soviet, 9 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Machinery Institute
of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/180-59-2-10/34

Change in the Substructure of Metals in Repeated Cyclic Loading

to the specimen. The substructure was studied by the X-ray back-reflection method using a type BSV-I tube with a copper anode and linear focus (Fig 2). Figs 3 - 7 give patterns obtained after various numbers of cycles (up to 10^7). Figs 3 and 7 related to aluminium previously annealed at 450 °C tested under repeated and variable sign bending, respectively, and stresses of 1.55 and 1.75 kg/mm², respectively. Figs 4 and 6 related to the repeated bending at stresses of 1.55 and 1.75 kg/mm², respectively, of aluminium previously annealed at 600 °C, and Fig 5 to that of aluminium at a stress of 1.75 kg/mm², previously annealed at 500 °C. The mechanical properties of aluminium with weakly- and strongly-developed substructures were compared: the results showed the superiority of the latter material. The work showed that in cyclic deformation the grain substructure of both aluminium and nickel became more complicated, this occurring in the early stages and ceasing after a definite number of cycles. The changes which occur in cyclically loaded aluminium depend on the nature of the substructure in the original grain; the

Card 2/3

SOV/180-59-2-10/34

AUTHORS: Gal'perin, M.Ya., Kostyukova, Ye.P., and Rovinskiy, B.M.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Change in the Substructure of Metals in Repeated Cyclic Loading (Izmeneniye substrukturny metallov pri mnogokratnom tsiklicheskom nagruzhении)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 56-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Increasing attention has been given recently to the substructure of crystal grains. Rovinskiy and Rybakova (Ref 5) and others (Ref 4) have shown that the yield-point strength and hardness increase with decreasing sub-grain size. The present work deals with substructural changes in 99.99% pure aluminium and electrolytic nickel during repeated cyclic loading at 25 cycles/second on a type MUP-150 machine. Fig 1 shows the form of the test pieces. Aluminium test pieces were annealed for two hours at 450 - 500 or 600 °C to obtain weakly- or strongly-developed substructures, respectively. Nickel test pieces were vacuum annealed for two hours at 900°C. The strain during tests was determined with a type EIDU-IMASH meter with the aid of wire strain gauges glued

Card 1/3

SOV/180-59-1-10/29
Change in the Substructure of Cold-Deformed Aluminium in Annealing
single specimen successively annealed at 250, 350, 400,
500 and 600°C, the increasing angular width of the spot
being associated with the increasing number of sub-grains
composing the crystallite.
Card 3/3 There are 4 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are
Soviet and 3 English.
SUBMITTED: August 15, 1958

30V/180 -59-1-10/29

Change in the Substructure of Cold-Deformed Aluminium in Annealing

obtained after annealing the deformed specimens for two hours at 250, 300, 350, 400, 500 and 600°C: the lower the deformation the higher the temperature to which the continuous-line background persists. Fig 3 gives a more complete picture (magnification X 2), showing differences in the spot shapes at a given temperature and different deformations and the changes that occur as the temperature is increased. In this figure some vertically-extended spots are visible and to elucidate their origin the authors obtained patterns from specimens rotated through 90° (rolling direction horizontal). This gave spots extended horizontally and the authors conclude that extended spots are due to crystallites in which recrystallization in situ has occurred. They consider that such recrystallization is the primary and main process even at the highest annealing temperature. True primary crystallization becomes appreciable only with increasing deformation. It produces perfect crystals whose structural nature changes with increasing annealing temperature. Fig 4 shows an interference spot from a

Card 2/3

SOV/180-59-1-10/29

AUTHORS: Kostyukova, Ye.P., and Rovinskiy, B.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Change in the Substructure of Cold-Deformed Aluminium in Annealing (Izmeneniye substrukturny kholodno-deformirovannogo alyuminiya pri otzhige)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 55-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On annealing the structure of a deformed metal changes from a thermodynamically unstable to a stable state in two ways: by recrystallization in situ (Refs 1 and 2) or by primary recrystallization (Refs 2 and 3). The authors describe their investigation of substructural changes in 99.99% pure aluminium. A back-reflection X-ray method was used, with a beam from a broad focal spot passed through a very narrow cross-shaped diaphragm. With such diaphragms interference spots from perfect crystals are cruciform; from imperfect crystals complex spots are obtained whose nature and dimensions depend on their substructure. The distribution of spots is shown schematically in Fig 1. Plate specimens were cut from an ingot, annealed at 350°C for two hours and rolled to 5, 15 and 30% deformation. Fig 2 shows the patterns

Card 1/3

A Simple Method for the Precision Determination of the Lattice
Parameters of a Polycrystalline Substance Without an Internal
Standard Substance 70-3-3-30/36

There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR
(Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Ac. Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Rovinskiy, B.M. and Kostyukova, Ye.P. 70-3-3-30/36

TITLE: A Simple Method for the Precision Determination of the Lattice Parameters of a Polycrystalline Substance Without an Internal Standard Substance (Prostoy bezetalonnyy metod pretsizionnogo opredeleniya parametrov reshetki polikristallicheskich veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 382 - 383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For precision back reflection methods, there is some doubt as to the effective specimen film distance which is not removed by using a standard substance as the effective penetration depths are unknown. The ratio of the observed diameters of two rings $D_1/D_2 = f(a)$ where a is the lattice period. Values of this ratio of from 1.090 to 1.140 have been already given (Zh. Tekh. Fiz., 1940, Vol 10, p 525) but insufficiently accurately. A is the effective specimen-film distance. $D_1/2A = f(a)$. A is plotted against a for the two wavelengths of the K alpha doublet and the value of a where these curves cross is chosen. If D_1 and D_2 can be measured to 0.01 mm and A is about 50 mm, then an accuracy of 0.00003 A can be achieved.

Card 1/2

DARKANBAYEV, T.B.; KOSTYUKOVA, T.N.

Enzymatic hydrolyzability of starch from different wheat varieties.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.biol.no.10:94-99 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Institut botaniki AN KazSSR.
(WHEAT) (STARCH) (DIASTASE)

TADE, A.A.; KOSTYUKOVA, T.D.; MILOVIDOVA, I.A.

All-Union conference on pigmented and vascular tumors. Vest.
oft. no.1:85-87 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(TUMORS)

ILLEGIBLE

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; SIVOSHINSKIY, D.S., dotsent; KOSTYUKOVA, T.D.;
TADE, A.A.; SEREBRYAKOV, N.G.

Case of successful use of yttrium beta-applicator in epibulbar
melanoblastoma. Trudy TSIU 71:239-242 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. M.L. Krasnov) i kafedra
meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. prof. V.K. Modestov) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskaya glaznaya
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

188T69

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Feb 51

"Electrocardiographic Observations in Cases of Acute Poisoning With Carbon Monoxide," S. Z. Kostyukova, Cand Med Sci, Leningrad, Clinical Div, State Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases

"Nin Med" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 56-60

Electrocardiographic data show that acute CO poisoning produces affliction of the myocardium which is originally diffuse and later localized; also that the front wall of the left ventricle is chiefly effected. While benignant and reversible in most cases, changes in the heart may assume

188T69

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology (Contd)

Feb 51

protracted character. These changes play important role in the clinical picture and outcome of CO poisonings.

188T69

KOSTYUKOVA, S.Z.

KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; SADYKOVA, V.B.; AL'TGAUZEN, V.P.; BEREZKINA, G.N.;
KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; SUSLOVA, V.S.; BOCHKOVA, V.A.; NEYMARK, F.M.

"Indicator" method for the detection and identification of
diphtheria pathogen cultures, suggested by G.V. Andreeva and
Z.N. Poliakova. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:
131-132 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; SADYKOVA, V.B.

Methods for isolating pure cultures of diphtheria bacteria. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:125 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instiuta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.

Test for hydrogen sulfide in the identification of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Lab.delo 6 no.6:18-22 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova (dir. A.P.Muzychenko).
(HYDROGEN SULFIDE) (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

KARTASHEVA, V.N.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; DIDUKH, M.S.

Study of histochemical and immunological changes in the
body of guinea pigs following immunization with diphtheria
anatoxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:34-39
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni
Mechnikova.

KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.

Paratyphoid bacteria in two cases of hematogenic osteomyelitis.
Sov.med. 19 no.1:64-65 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo insituta vaktaini syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova
(dir. M.I.Sokolov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. V.A.Krestovnikova).

(OSTEOMYELITIS, bacteriology,
Salmonella choleraesuis)
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,
choleraesuis osteomyelitis)

KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.

Microflora of hematogenic osteomyelitis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. no.1:65-70 Ja 55. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova
(dir. M.I.Sokolov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. V.A.Krestovnikova)
(OSTEOMYELITIS,
hematogenic, bacteriol.)

FAVOROVA, L.A.; TKACHEVA, M.N.; BESSMERTNYI, B.S.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.;
PROKHOROVA, L.N.; MALAKHOVA, N.S.

Role of various sources of respiratory tract infections in closed
children's institutions (on a diphtheria model). Report No.1.

Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:64-70 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR
i Moskovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya statsiya.

L 10977-66

ACC NR: AP5028392

accurately by determining the MLD of the filtrates of broth cultures. The intracutaneous method does not always reveal cultures that produced toxins of low strength and less accurately reflects fluctuations in the toxigenicity of individual strains. As a rule, highly toxigenic cultures were elicited from diphtheria patients and those that were isolated from carriers varied considerably in degree of toxigenicity, from cultures that did not form toxin to highly toxigenic ones. The dynamics of toxin formation differed in the investigated cultures: the maximum was reached in 24 and 48 hours and on the 5th day. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr64 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2

L 10977-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/009/0036/0042

AUTHOR: Apanashchenko, N. I.; Kostyukova, N. N.; Blyumental', K. V.; Yezhova, G. G.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Toxigenic properties of freshly isolated diphtheria cultures

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1965, 36-42

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, microbiology

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of this investigation was to study the toxigenic properties and dynamics of toxin formation in freshly isolated diphtheria cultures by various methods and to make a comparative evaluation of these methods. The authors used 164 strains of diphtheria cultures isolated in and around Moscow in 1962-1963. The toxigenicity of the cultures was determined by agar precipitation, intracutaneous injection in guinea pigs, and by testing the potency of the toxin in filtrates of broth cultures. The authors establish that the most accurate method of determining the toxigenic properties of diphtheria cultures in vitro is the agar precipitation method since it is highly specific. However, even it did not always permit eliciting toxigenic cultures that slowly produced small amounts of toxin. The flocculation test is less accurate and rather frequently when using this method it was impossible to detect the presence of toxin in the filtrate of broth cultures and to determine its strength. The toxigenic properties of the diphtheria cultures in vivo can be established more

Card 1/2

UDC:576.852.23.097.29

FAVOROVA, L.A.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; YEZHOVA, G.G.; BUSLAYEV, I.M.; MALAKHOVA, N.S.

Role of various sources of respiratory infections in boarding schools
(on a diphtheria model). Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
41 no.12:14-18 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

PUDOVIK, A.N.; MOSHKINA, T.M.; KRUPNOV, G.P.; BUKIN, A.I.; SEMENOVA, L.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: KOSTYUKOVA, L.A., laborant; PETROVA, M.G.,
laborant; TEMIRBAYEV, A.M., inzh.; FAYZULLIN, A.Yu., inzh.; POLOZOVA,
L.P., laborant; NAZAROVSKAYA, G.V., laborant

Synthesis and study of organophosphorus plasticizers for the tri-
acetate film bases. Trudy NIKFI no.46:17-25 '62.

(MIRA 18:8)

KOSTYUKOVA, A.A.
GUPALO, I.P.; KOSTYUKOVA, A.A.

Improving functioning aluminum electrolyzers. TSvet. met. 31
no.11:52-60 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy alyuminiyev-magniyevyy institut.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

KOSTYUKOVA, A.A.

GULIYEV, Yusif Mustafayevich; KOSTYUKOVA, A.A., redaktor; IVANOV, K.A.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Screw propellers; a textbook for maritime schools and courses
for the improvement of officers in the Ministry of the Navy]
Grebnye vinty; uchebnoe posobie dlia morekhodnykh uchilishch
i kursov usovershenstvovaniia komandnogo sostava Ministerstva
morskogo flota. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 115 p.
(MLRA 10:6)

(Propellers)

Kostyukov, Ya. Kh.

USSR/ Engineering - Metalworking

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 11/33

Authors : Kostyukov, Ya. Kh.; Bayev, A. K.; and Berezub, V. N.

Title : ~~Stainless steel workability~~
The workability of stainless steel

Periodical : Vest. mash. 36/1, 38-42, Jan 1956

Abstract : Studies conducted by the Kharkov Aviation Institute and the Kharkov Plant of Transport Machine Construction, in the field of cutting and grinding stainless steel are described and explained, together with methods of grinding, types of material, equipment and tools used, stresses and deformations occurring in worked specimens, and the cutting speeds and feeds. Two USSR references (1951). Diagrams; table.

Institution :

Submitted :

DROKIN, V.D.; KHUKHRIY, A.A.; KOSTYUKOV, Ya. Kh., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; redaktor; DONSKOY, Ya. Ye., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, M.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Perfecting the technology of finishing large machine parts] So-
vershenstvovanie tekhnologii obrabotki krupnykh detalei.
[Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoe obl. izd-vo, 1955. 113 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Machinery--Construction)

SKUBNEVSKIY, A.I.; KOSTYUKOV, Ya.Kh., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DONSKOY, Ya., redaktor; LADNYY, Yu., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[At high speeds] Na vysokikh skorostiakh. Pod red. IA.Kh.Kostiukova.
[Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoe knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1953. 79 p.

(MLRA 8:2)

1. Nachal'nik eksperimental'nogo tsekha Khar'kovskogo velozavoda
(for Skubnevskiy).
(Turning)

KURMANOV, I.V., tokar'; KOSTYUKOV, Ya.Kh., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor, redaktor; ZOLOTUSHKIN, V., redaktor; KUCHERSKIY, I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[My experience in rapid machining] Moi opyt skorostnoi obrabotki.
Pod red. IA.Kh.Kostiukova. [Kharkov] Khar'kovskoe knizhno-gazetnoe
izd-vo, 1951. 47 p.
(Metal cutting) (MLR 8:2)

KOSTIUKOV, IA. KH.

Dinamika fasonnogo frezerovaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 142 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. (141).

(Dynamics of profile milling.)

DLC: TJ1225.K66

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953

KOSTYUKOV, V. Ye.

191768

USSR/Hydrology - Canals

Oct 51

"Comparison of Some Computed Hydraulic Constants of Basic Installations of Nevinnomysskiy Canal With Those Observed During Flow of Water," V. Ye. Kostyukov, Eng

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" Vol III, No 10, pp 38-46

Most formulas worked out by Russian designers were found correct, e.g., Acad N. N. Pavlovskiy's on detg coeff of roughness of canal, A. N. Kostyakov's on detg losses due to filtration, and those by VNIIGiM on detg washout velocities. Very valuable but not sufficiently tested is the formula by V. A. Shaumyan. Further investigations of water motion are planned.

191768

KOSIYUKOV, V.I.; YAKUBMAN, B.Kh.

Reconstruction of furnaces in iron alloy plants. Prom. stroi.
41 no.1,46 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KOSTYUKOV, V.D., inzh.

Increasing the degree of the use of the bearing capacity of
mooring fittings. Transp. stroi. 15 no.1:50-52 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOSTYUKOV, V.A.; STUKALKIN, A.N.; NAUMOVA, N.N.

Contactless revolution relay. Sbor. nauch. trud. EINII 2:186-
195 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric relays)
(Electric locomotives---Brakes)

PILONENKO, Serafim Nikonovich; KOSTYUKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; RODIN, Petr Rodionovich; GUS'KOV, Boris Sergeyevich; KADUCHENKO, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener; redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Concise manual for tool operators at machine-tractor stations]
Kratkiy spravochnik stanochnika MTS. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 319 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Machine-tractor stations) (Metalwork)

KOSTYUKOV, V.A.; GONCHARENKO, K.S.; BELETSKIY, M.L., redaktor; SOROKA,
M.B., redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Reconditioning tractor parts by means of gas and electric arc
welding] Vosstanovlenie avtoraktornykh detalei gazovoi i elektro-
dugovoi svarkoi. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, Ukrainskoe otd-nie, 1955. 50 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Tractors--Welding)

KOSTYUKOV, V. A.

KOSTYUKOV, V.A.; GONCHARENKO, K.S.; LEVITSKIY, G.S., inzhener, retsenzent.

[Reconditioning automobile and tractor parts] Vosstanovlenie avto-
traktornykh detalei. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroim. lit-ry [Ukr. otd-nie] 1953. 94 p. (MIRA 7:7)
(Tractors--Repairing) (Automobiles--Repairing)

SOLOV'YEV, I.; TSEKHANOVSKIY, A. (Timiryazovo, Tomskoy obl.);
LAVROV, D.; SIROTYUKOV, V.; KOSTYUKOV, V.; KOTLYARSKIY, F.
(Chelyabinsk); PARUNAKYAN, V. (Chelyabinsk); SHILER, G.;
RYABSKIY, N.; PUSHKIN, D., instruktor; SHASTIN, V. (Al'met'yevsk)

Reader's letters. NTO 3 no.9:58-59 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' derozhnogo pravleniya Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Solov'yev).
2. Uchenyy sekretar' podsektzii tekhniki bezopasnosti Moskovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva stroitel'noy industrii (for Lavrov).
3. Chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Novocherkasskogo elektrovostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Sirot'yukov, Kost'yukov).
4. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva upravleniya legkoy i pishchevoy promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza, g. Karaganda (for Shiler).
5. Chlen prezidiuma Moskovskogo gorodskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva nef-yanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Ryabskiy).
6. Tsentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mukomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo khozyaystva, g. Gomel' (for Pushkin).

(Research, Industrial)

KOSTYUKOV, V. (UA9EU) (Kachkanar Sverdlovskoy oblasti); ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG);
REKACH, A., master sporta, sud'ya vseoyuznoy kategorii; VITKOV, S.
(UB5EHO)

Short and ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.6:13-14 Je '65.

(MIRA 1811)

KOSTYUKOV, S.P.

Organizing continuous subassembly repair of tractors. Terf.
prem. 32 no.8:19-20 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Terfopredpriyatiye Osinterf.
(Tractors--Repairing)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N., inzh.

Column filled with a mixture of benzene and oil for starters
of diesel tractor engines. Torf.prom. 37 no.2:34-35 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(White Russia--Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Diesel engine)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.

Machine tool for cutting shape metal. Torf.prom. 36 no.8:33
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(Osintorf--Metal cutting tools)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.

Modernization of the MU-1 unit for washing machine parts.
Torf. prom. 36 no.7:34 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik torfopredpriyatiya Osintorf.
(Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.

Changing the lubrication feed for bushings of crawler
tread wheels of the TE-2M excavator. Torf.prom. 36 no.6:36
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(Crawler tractors--Lubrication)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.

Remodeling the FP-1 drum shredder used for operation on stump
containing layers. Torf. prom. 36 no.5:35 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf Belorusskogo sovnarkhoza.
(White Russia--Feat machinery)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N., inzh.

Reconditioning track blocks of the TE-2 excavator and PK-2 loading crane. Torf.prom. 35 no.8:31 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(Tracklaying vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N., inzh.

Modification of the UFF-2 cable-bearing beam. Torf. prom. 35 no.7:
35 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Torfpredpriyatiye Osintgrf.
(Peat machinery)

KOSTYUKOV. S.N., inzh.

Maintenance and repair of equipment without complete disassembling. Torf.
prom. 35 no.7:34 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Torforedpriyatiye "Osintorf."
(Peat machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N., inzh.

Interchangeable equipment for the M-4M tractor loader. Torf. prom.
35 no.6:34-35 '58. (MIRA 11:30)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(Peat machinery)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.; SKOBENNIKOV, V.N., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Production line and unit method of repairing tractors at peat enterprises] Potochno-uzlovoy metod remonta traktorov na torfo-predpriyatiakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 47 p.
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 11:7)

KOSTYUKOV, S.N.

Hour meter for machine time. Torf.prom no.2:34 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Torfopredpriyatiye Osintorf.
(Peat machinery)

DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., prof. (Moskva), otv.red.; BLOKHIN, N.N., prof. (Moskva), red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.M., kand.med.nauk, red.; ZBARSKIY, I.B., prof. (Moskva), red.; ZIL'BER, L.A., prof. (Moskva), red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N., prof., red.; LARIONOV, L.F., prof. (Moskva), red.; SAVITSKIY, A.I., prof. (Moskva), red.; SEREBROV, A.I., prof., red.; CHAKLIN, A.V., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad), red.; SHABAD, L.M., prof. (Leningrad), red.; AVERBAKH, M.M., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Malignant neoplasms; transactions of the Tenth Session of the General Assembly of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]
 Zlokachestvennyye novooobrazovaniya; trudy X sessii obshchego sobraniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Otvet.red. I.V.Davydovskiy. Red.kollegiya: N.N.Blokhin i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 262 p.
 (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 10. sessiya, Moscow, 1956. 2. Deyatvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Davydovskiy, Zil'ber, Serebrov). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Blokhin, Larionov, Savitskiy, Shabad).
 (CANCER)

TUNKEL', M., starshiy leytenant; KOSTYUKOV, P., serzhant; BARANOV, O.;
ALEKHIN, I., radiist pervogo klassa, ryadovoy; KISELEV, V., radiomaster,
ryadovoy; SHAMIS, V., efreytor, radiat 1-go klassa i 1-go razryada.;
TASKIN, Ya., kapitan; VASIL'YEV, P., master radiolyubitel'skogo
sporta, starshina sverkhrochnoy sluzhby.

Discussing comrade Usvatov's suggestion. Voen. sviaz. 16 no. 6:15-
16 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Radio, Military--Equipment and supplies)

L 20649-66

ACC NR: AP6008834

and A-1, 6—7 mm long, were held in sodium-potassium alloy at 700C for 400 hr. Both materials showed a water absorption of 0.03—0.04%, an open porosity of 0.12—0.14%, a bend strength drop of 10%, and a weight loss of less than 0.01%. Both Microlite and A-1 can be used for corrosion-resistant parts for prolonged operation in sodium-potassium alloy at 700C. Such parts are presently undergoing testing in this alloy under dynamic conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 4224

Card 212

BK

L 20649-66 EWP(a)/EWP(m)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-IJP(c) JD/WM/JG/RM/
 ACC NR: AP6008834 WH (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Kolosova, N. I.; Kharitonov, F. Ya.; Tsirlina, G. I.; Kostyukov, N. S.; Golubev, B. P.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Testing the stability of corundum ceramics in liquid potassium and sodium alloy

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: corundum ceramic, ceramics corrosion, liquid corrosion, potassium sodium alloy, liquid alloy

ABSTRACT: Three corundum-base materials GB-7 (97.09% Al_2O_3 , 0.92% SiO_2 , 0.08% Fe_2O_3 , 0.90% CaO , 0.92% B_2O_3 , 0.09% Na_2O), Microlite, also known as TsM-332 (99.34% Al_2O_3 , 0.05% SiO_2 , 0.03% CaO , 0.58% MgO), and A-1 (99.74% Al_2O_3 , 0.05% SiO_2 , 0.08% MgO , 0.10% Na_2O) have been tested for their behavior in liquid potassium-sodium alloy. The specimens were prepared from finely ground powders mixed with thermosetting resins by hot pressure casting and two-step firing. The total content of bonding agent after first firing did not exceed 1%. GB-7 showed a 20% strength drop in preliminary tests at 400C. The specimens of Microlite

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.345.612:553.65

ACC NR: AP7006205

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/001/0094/0100

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Kerbe, F. G.; Kostyukov, N. S.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeloyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-
tekhnologicheskii institut)TITLE: Effect of irradiation with thermal neutrons on certain electric properties
of ceramics from pure aluminum oxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskkiye materialy, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: corundum refractory, thermal neutron, irradiation effect, aluminum oxide,
oxide ceramic, radiation damage, electric property

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermal neutrons on the radiation resistance and electric parameters of corundum ceramics was studied. Analysis of the nuclear reactions taking place (formation of the short-lived O^{19} and Al^{28} isotopes) shows that corundum can be recommended for use in thermal neutron fluxes. It is shown that only very high integrated thermal neutron fluxes of the order of 10^{21} n/cm² and higher have a very substantial effect on the electrophysical parameters of corundum: the electric conductivity, dielectric constant, and the dielectric loss factor and loss tangent are increased. This effect may cause a considerable decrease of the insulating properties of corundum. Such radiation defects are stable and are not annealed at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,11 SUBM DATE: 04Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 015
Cord 1/1 UDC: 539.104:661.862.22